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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/845,661	04/30/2001		Mototaka Iwata	MIZ34	2740	
6980	7590	01/13/2003				
TROUTMA		<del>-</del>	EXAMINER			
600 PEACHT	REE STRE	•	DUONG, THANH P			
ATLANTA, GA 30308-2216				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
				3711		
				DATE MAILED: 01/13/2003	DATE MAILED: 01/13/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summan	09/845,661	IWATA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Tom P Duong	3711				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days fill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>30 A</u>	<u>pril 2001</u> .					
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-77 is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-77</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep	ted or b) objected to by the Exar	miner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	•					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received in Application	on No				
Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur     See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies of the prior and the prior application for a list of the certified copies of the prior application for a list of the certified copies of the prior application for a list of the prior application from the prior application from the prior application from the list of the prior application from th	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•				
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	•					
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.  15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 3 2	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-18 and 39-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Werner et al. (6,319,150). Werner et al. discloses a golf club head having a striking face with variation of thickness in the face where the greatest thickness is at the center of the face plate (Figs. 3-10). Werner further describes that the face is made thicker at the center of the face to withstand the largest stresses as a result from ball impact (Col. 2, lines 34-65) and such design allows a golfer to hit the ball anywhere on the face surface other than the center of the face. Thus, it is inherent and obvious in view of Werner that the face structure of Werner has a large sweet spot area or flexural range similar to the claimed invention. With respect to the spring load, it is inherent that golf manufacturers will test the club head to ensure that it can withstand ball impact and comply with USGA test procedure.

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- 2. Claims 19-20, 59-60, and 66-67 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Werner 150' as applied to claims 1-18 above, and further in view of Schmidt et al. (5,318,300). The prior art discloses that claimed invention except variation of thickness from heel to toe. Schmidt et al. teaches that the striking face have variable thickness from heel to toe region to resist crackling and buckling and provide more efficient energy transfers to the ball (Summary of Invention). Thus, it would have been obvious in view of Schmidt to modify the golf club of prior art to include variable thickness as taught by Schmidt to benefit the advantages as described above.
- 3. Claims 21-38, 58, 61-64, 68-70, and 72-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over prior art as applied in claims 1-20 above, and further in view of Gallaway et al. (6,354,962). The prior art discloses the claimed invention except the variation of thicknesses of the striking face are divided in several regions to optimize the flexural range or sweet spot area. Gallaway et al. teaches that the striking face are divided into several concentric regions to improve face structural strength and coefficient of restitution. (Col. 8, lines 10-65). Thus, it would have been obvious and desirable in view of Gallaway to one having ordinary skill in the art to modify the golf club of the prior art to include concentric regions as taught by Gallaway to optimize the sweet spot area or flexural range, face structural strength, and coefficient of restitution. The thickness in each region appears to be an obvious variation of Gallaway's face structure at most thru routine optimization.

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4. Claim 65 and 71 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over prior art as applied in claims 1-64 above, and further in view of Kosmatka

(6,007,432). The prior art discloses the claimed invention except thickness in the

periphery region of the sole is thicker than the periphery region located in the crown

area. Kosmatka discloses a golf club with a contoured face where the thickest regions

are at the face/sole and face/crown area (Col. 3, lines 39-45) and such design improve

stiffness and structural integrity. Thus, it would have been obvious in view of Kosmatka

to modify the golf club of the prior art to include a contoured club face to benefit the

above advantages.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Tom P Duong whose telephone number is (703) 305-

4559. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM - 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Paul Sewell can be reached on (703) 308-2126. The fax phone numbers

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7768

for regular communications and (703) 305-3579 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-

4148.

Tom Duong January 8, 2003 Paul T. Sewell
Supervisory Patent Examiner

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Group 3700